Appendix I.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 121 asked by Sri R. Suryanarayana ao at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 29th March 1947, page 442 supra.]

(*a*) The three taxes referred to were introduced during the year 1939–40 and the receipts under the three taxes during the years 1939–40 to 1945–46 were as follows :—

	1939–40.	1940–41.	1941–42.	1942–43.	1943–44.	1944–45.	1945–46.
	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.
Sales Tax	33·99	71·78	67·02	89·03	248·88	528·09	602·71
Motor Spirit Tax	15·77	16·19	13·90	13·11	16·21	34·15	48·59
Entertainments Tax ..	8·13	13·16	11·61	15·43	21·56	28·70	45·78

(*b*) The rates of tax under the three Taxation Acts were as shown below :—

	From 1st October 1939 to 31st March 1940.	From 1st April 1940 to 30th September 1943.	From 1st October 1943 to 31st March 1944.
1 General Sales Tax Act—			
(*a*) If the turnover is between Rs. 10,000 and Rs. 20,000.	Rs. 5 per mensem.	Rs. 4 per mensem.	Rs. 5 per mensem.
(*b*) If the turnover exceeds Rs. 20,000 ..	Half per cent of turnover.	Quarter per cent of turnover.	One per cent of turnover.

	Rates in force since 1st April 1944.
(*a*) (i) If the turnover is Rs. 10,000 and above but does not exceed Rs. 15,000.	Rs. 96 per annum.
(ii) If the turnover exceeds Rs. 15,000 but does not exceed Rs. 20,000 ..	Rs. 144 per annum.
(*b*) If the turnover exceeds Rs. 20,000	One per cent of turnover.

	Rates in force from 1st April 1939 to 31st January 1947.	Rate since 1st February 1947.
2 Madras Sales of Motor Spirit Taxation Act—		
Petrol	One anna six pies per gallon.	Four annas per gallon.
Motor spirit other than petrol	Six pies per gallon ..	One anna six pies per gallon.

	Amount of tax.	
	From 1st August 1939 to 31st March 1945.	Since 1st April 1945.
3 Madras Entertainments Tax Act, 1939— Where the payment, excluding the amount of tax is—		
(i) not more than two annas	Three pies	Three pies.
(ii) is more than two annas but less than six annas.	Six pies	Nine pies.
(iii) is six annas or more but is less than twelve annas.	One anna	One anna six pies.
(iv) is twelve annas or more but is less than one rupee eight annas.	Two annas	Three annas.
(v) is one rupee eight annas or more but is less than two rupees eight annas.	Four annas	Six annas.
(vi) is two rupees eight annas or more but is less than three rupees eight annas.	Eight annas	Twelve annas.
(vii) is three rupees eight annas or more but is less than four rupees eight annas.	Twelve annas	One rupee two annas.
(viii) is four rupees eight annas or more but is less than six rupees eight annas.	One rupee	One rupee eight annas.
(ix) is six rupees eight annas or more but is less than nine rupees eight annas.	One rupee eight annas ..	Two rupees four annas.
(x) is nine rupees eight annas or more but is less than ten rupees.	Two rupees	Three rupees.
(xi) is ten rupees or more	Two rupees in respect of the first ten rupees and two rupees for every ten rupees or portion thereof in excess of the first ten rupees.	Three rupees in respect of the first ten rupees and three rupees for every ten rupees or portion thereof in excess of the first ten rupees.

(*c*) The changes in the rates of sales-tax mentioned in the answer to clause (*b*) above were applicable to all commodities.

[29th March 1947

(*d*) Prior to 1st April 1945 only certain local bodies which were in receipt of an income from the tax levied under the Madras Local Authorities Entertainments Tax Act, 1926, during any part of the three years preceding the 1st April 1939 were given a compensation from the entertainments tax under section 13 of the Madras Entertainments Tax Act, 1939. With effect from 1st April 1945, the Government directed that from the entire proceeds from the entertainments tax a deduction of ten per cent should be made owards collection charges and that the net proceeds after such deduction should be assigned to the local bodies within whose jurisdiction the tax was collected. This was inclusive of the compensation paid to certain local bodies under section 13 of the Madras Entertainments Tax Act. The amounts of compensation paid under section 13 of the Madras Entertainments Tax Act to certain local bodies prior to 1st April 1945 and the amount of net proceeds from the entertainments tax paid to local bodies for the year 1945-46 were as follows:—

	1940-41.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.	1944-45.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Compensation under section 13 of Madras Entertainments Tax Act.	2·96	1·77	1·63	1·67	1·74
2. Net proceeds from entertainments tax assigned to local bodies for the year 1945-46.	28·19 lakhs (for three quarters only. The proceeds of the fourth quarter are payable during 1946-47).				

No compensation is paid to local bodies out of the proceeds from the motor spirit tax.

(*e*) The total income of local bodies from tolls in 1930-31, the last year in which tolls were levied was as follows:—

	RS. LAKHS.
District Boards ..	41·88
Municipalities ..	17·70
Corporation of Madras ..	0·91

(*f*) Yes. The Government examined the question and decided that no portion of the sales tax revenue should be given to local bodies.

(*g*) No.

(*h*) No.

(*i*) No. But a proposal to register all dealers having an annual turnover of Rs. 7,500 and above on payment of a small fee is under the consideration of the Government in connection with the proposed amendments to the Madras General Sales Tax Act, 1939.

APPENDIX II.

[*Vide* answer to starred question No. 124 asked by Sri R. Suryanarayana Rao at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 29th March 1947, page 449 *supra*.]

Question.	Answer.					
	Groundnut oil.	Potatoes.	Jaggery.	Onions.	Chillies.	Ghee.
Will the Hon. the Minister for Motor Transport and Food be pleased to state— (*a*) whether for granting permits for the movement within and outside the Province of essential or controlled articles such as groundnut oil, potatoes, jaggery, onions, etc., the Government have prescribed rules and if so, what they are;	No permits are required for movement within the Province. For movement outside, the Government of India have allotted certain quotas to other Provinces. During 1945–46 permits were issued to registered millers and registered bona fide dealers. A bona fide dealer is one who has exported at least 1,000 imperial maunds in any two years during the basic period between 1941–45.	Within the Province "No", outside the Province "Yes". No rules are prescribed for issue of permits.	There is no ban on the movement of jaggery within the Province at present except in the case of movement of palmyra jaggery from Tinnevelly district. As for movement outside the Province the exports are prohibited except under permits under clause 7 of the Gur Control Order, 1946. The Gur Controller for India allots quotas to the deficit States and Provinces on an All-India basis. During 1945–46 permits were granted to bona fide dealers of this Province for export to quota holding administrations. During 1946–47, it is proposed to arrange for export of the allotted quota on the same system.	Movement outside the Province is prohibited except under permits.	Movement outside the Province is prohibited except under permits.	Movement outside the Province is prohibited except under permits.
(*b*) who the authority granting permits is;	Commissioner of Civil Supplies, Madras.	Commissioner of Civil Supplies, Madras, or any officer authorized by him in this behalf.	(1) Commissioner of Civil Supplies, Madras, in respect of the whole Province, and (2) Collectors of Vizagapatam, North Arcot, South Arcot, Coimbatore, Salem and Tinnevelly for exports from their respective districts.	Commissioner of Civil Supplies, Madras, or Collectors of respective districts.	Commissioner of Civil Supplies, Madras, or Collectors of respective districts.	Commissioner of Civil Supplies, Madras, or Collectors of respective districts.
(*c*) whether any appeal to Government is provided against the orders of the sanctioning autho-	The Government have the inherent right to receive appeals and revise the orders of their subordinates.	The Government have the inherent right to hear appeals.	The Government have the inherent right to hear appeals.	The Government have inherent right to hear appeals.	The Government have inherent right to hear appeals.	The Government have inherent right to hear appeals.

Question.	Answer.					
	Groundnut oil.	Potatoes.	Jaggery.	Onions.	Chillies.	Ghee.
(*d*) whether Government themselves in the first instance have issued permits, in certain instances without reference to the authorized sanctioning authority and what the names of such grantees are;	No. But the Government have directed the issuing authority to grant permits in the following cases :— (1) Messrs. Mottamari Venkataramaniah, Pasumarthy Guriah and Company, Parvathipuram, Vizagapatam district, (2) Sri B. Gopalakrishnaiah, Bharat Type Foundry, Governorpet, Bezwada, (3) Sri Issa Venkataramaniah Chetty and Company, No. 48, Kandappa Chetty Street, Georgetown, Madras, (4) Sri P. S. Rajagopalan, Mundakanni Amman Koil Street, Mylapore, Madras, (5) Messrs. Andhra Match Factory, Guntur, and (6) Mr. Muhammad Ghouse Baig, Chirala.	The Government have not actually issued any permits themselves but directed the Commissioner of Civil Supplies to grant permits to the following Madras merchants to export their excess stocks of potatoes from the City to Bengal and Bombay :— (1) Messrs. R. Parthasarathy and Company, No. 43, Malayaperumal Street, Georgetown, Madras, (2) Messrs. The Nilgiris Potato Supply Company, No. 14, Uthandi Street, Kothawal Bazaar, Madras, (3) The Victory Potato Supply Company, No. 43, Malayaperumal Street, Georgetown, Madras, (4) The Madras Potato Supply Company, No. 1, Uthandi Street, Madras, (5) Messrs. Muhammad Nadar Rowther and Company, No. 31, Uthandi Street, Madras, and (6) Messrs. V T. Shanker, No. 20, Malayaperumal Street, Georgetown, Madras.	No. The Government have only directed the Commissioner of Civil Supplies to issue permits in the following cases :— (1) Messrs. Asgar Ali and Company, Calcutta, and (2) Messrs. Veppala Satyanarayana, Anakapalle, Vizagapatam district.	No. The Government directed the Collector of Madura to issue permits to (1) Sri P. S. Rajagopalan, No. 34-A, Mundakanni Amman Koil Street, Mylapore, Madras, and (2) Sri K. T. Janakiram, No. 31, Thana Street, Vepery.	No	No. The Government directed the Commissioner of Civil Supplies to issue permits for the export of only deteriorated ghee in the following cases :— (1) Messrs. Amruth Ghee and Company, Guntur, (2) Sri K. Rajalingeswara Rao, Gollaprolu, and (3) Srimathi Motibai, Proprietrix Lakshmidoss Premji, Guntur.

(e) whether in such instances the grantees have invariably satisfied the conditions governing the sanction of permits;	No. Permits were issued as a special case.	The permits were granted as a special case to enable the permit holders to clear their excess stocks which were perishing.	No. Permits were issued only under special circumstances. In the first case the application was recommended by the Government of Bengal which agreed to debit the quantity against its quota for the current year.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
(f) what steps are taken to ensure that the permit holders do not transfer their permits for a consideration;	Permits are issued subject to condition that they are not transferable and that they are liable to be cancelled without previous notice at the absolute discretion of the issuing authority. Besides any permit that is taken out but not utilized should be surrendered forthwith for cancellation. Further one copy will be given to the applicant and a duplicate will be sent to the importing Province or State. The applicant should return his copy to the Commissioner of Civil Supplies on completion of despatches.	Every effort is made by the controlling authorities and their checking, staff to prevent such abuses and all cases involving violation of rules are suitably dealt with under the provision of the Control Order.	Permits are issued subject to the conditions that they are not transferable.	Permits are issued subject to condition that they are not transferable.	Permits are issued subject to condition that they are not transferable.	Permits are not transferable.
(g) whether any instances of abuses by permit holders have come to the notice of Government and if so, what action has been taken in their cases; and	One such instance has been reported. It is under investigation.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

TRUTH ALONE TRIUMPHS

Question	Answer.					
	Groundnut oil.	Potatoes.	Jaggery.	Onions.	Chillies.	Ghee.
(h) whether permits have been granted to persons who do not belong to this Province ?	No. Except in the case of the Orissa quota, where permits were issued to the merchants of that Province, nominated by the Orissa Government.	No.	Yes. In the case of exports to the Central Provinces permits were issued to the nominees of the Central Provinces Government. Item 1 under clause (d) also comes under this.	Yes. Only in the case of Mr. S. N. Mukerjee, Calcutta, a permit was granted for the export of onions as he was recommended by the Eastern Command as their contractor.	No.	No.

TAMIL NADU LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
TRUTH ALONE TRIUMPHS